In the Specification:

On page 1, paragraph beginning at line 4, amend as follows:

AH

The present invention relates to receiving terminals, receivers and receiving methods for CDMA (Code Division Multiple access) system and, more particularly, receiving terminals for CDMA system capable of reducing ~~the~~ power consumption.

On page 1, paragraph beginning at line 18, amend as follows:

A2

The finger circuit 130 includes six finger circuit elements (1) to (6), which each obtain a correlation between a received signal fed out from the radio circuit 120 and a known signal and feed out the resultant correlated value of the received signal to the lake circuit 140. The timing circuit 150 determines the timings for obtaining the correlated values in the finger circuit 130. The individual finger circuit elements (1) to (6) obtain the correlated values under control of a pulse signal fed out for every 10 msec. from the timing circuit 150 as ~~trigger~~triggers. The lake circuit 140 executes synthesis of the correlated values of the received signal and level measurement. The Viterbi circuit 160 executes error correction of the synthesized received signal from the lake circuit 140. The codec circuit 170 converts the corrected received signal from the lake circuit 140 to a voice signal, which is fed out to the loudspeaker 180 for outputting voice. The crystal oscillator 190 generates clocks for controlling the operation of various components.

On page 2, paragraph beginning at line 10, amend as follows:

A3

In the prior art described above, however, the finger circuit 130 and timing circuit 150 operate independently of the level of the received signal. This leads to a problem that the power consumption is increased or is too high.

On page 2, paragraph beginning at line 16, amend as follows:

A4

An object of the present invention is to provide a receiving terminal, a receiver and receiving method for CDMA system capable of reducing ~~the~~ power consumption.

On page 7, paragraph beginning at line 20, amend as follows:

As shown in Fig. 2, the lake circuit 40 has a main synthesizer 41, a sub-synthesizer 42, a level measuring circuit 43, a path level judging circuit 44, a level judging circuit 45 and a path selecting circuit 46. ~~Each~~ As shown in Fig. 3, each finger circuit element in the finger circuit 30 has a multiplifier 31 for multiplifying the received signal and known data by each other, a buffer (or memory) 33 and an adder for adding together the outputs of the multiplifier 31 and the buffer 33.

On page 8, paragraph beginning at line 1, amend as follows:

The finger circuit elements (1) to (6) in the finger circuit 30 are each connected to the lake circuit 40, the radio circuit 20 and the timing circuit 50. Each element receives the received signal from the radio circuit 20 under control of a timing pulse signal from the timing circuit 50 as ~~trigger~~ triggers. Each element then correlates the received signal input with the known data, and informs the result of the correlation to the lake circuit 40. The timing circuit 50 is connected to the finger circuit 30, and feeds out a timing pulse signal to each of the elements (1) to (6) in the finger circuit 30 for every 10 msec. The CPU 52 is connected to the lake circuit 40, and feeds out threshold data read out from the memory (i.e., E^2PROM) 54 to the lake circuit 40.

On page 9, paragraph beginning at line 22, amend as follows:

Usually, when receiving signals from a plurality of signal propagation paths, the finger circuit 30 is operated according to the number of signal propagation paths and the received signal level in each signal propagation path. At this time, the finger circuit 30 ~~takes~~ makes a correlation between each signal fed out from the radio circuit 20 and the known signal, and feeds out the correlated value of the received signal to the lake circuit 40. The lake circuit 40 combines the correlated values of the received signal fed out from the elements (1) to (6) of the finger circuit 30 to obtain a synthesized signal, which is fed out to the Viterbi circuit 60 for error correction and then fed out to the codec circuit 70 for conversion to voice signal for the voice output from the loudspeaker 80. The lake circuit 40 measures the levels of the

correlated received signals from the elements (1) to (6) in the finger circuit 30, and feeds out a control signal to other circuits according to the results of measurements.

On page 10, paragraph beginning at line 27, amend as follows:

The finger circuit 30 ~~takes~~ makes a correlation between each output signal from the radio circuit 20 and the known signal, and feeds out the correlated value of the received signal (step S1 in Fig. 5). Fig. 4 illustrates the operation of the finger circuit 30. The finger circuit 30 receives each received signal under control of pulse signal fed out from the timing circuit 50 for every 10 msec. (T0 in Fig. 4). At this time, the circuit 30 ~~takes~~ makes a correlation ~~of~~ between the known data and the received data ~~to each other~~ (T1 in ~~Fig. 45~~ Fig. 4), then demodulates the resultant correlated data to symbol unit data, and feeds out this data to the lake circuit 40 (T2 in Fig. 4). Further, as schematically shown in Fig. 3, the mulitiplier 31 in the finger circuit 30 multiplies the known data and received data by each other in units of 61 nsec. The symbol adder 32 addes together the product data from the circuit 30 and data of the buffer 33. This process of addition is executed in one symbol unit to compute the power levels of I and Q signals.

On page 11, paragraph beginning at line 18, amend as follows:

The level measuring circuit 43 executes the level measurement by using a normally transmitted data part (pilot symbol). Fig. 6 shows the configuration of pilot symbol part and data part in one frame (10 msec.). The pilot symbol part is a power (level) computing subject. Each pilot symbol part and data symbol part together constitute a slot unit of 0.625 msec. The level measuring circuit 43 computes the power level of the pilot symbol part for each of the elements (1) and (6) of the finger circuit 30 for every slot. The circuit 43 adds together the result of computation for one frame, and feeds out the sum result to the path level judging circuit 44 (step S2 in Fig. 5).

On page 14, paragraph beginning at line 10, amend as follows:

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, the elements (1) and (6) in the finger circuit 30 operates under control of a timing control signal from the timing circuit 50 as ~~trigger~~ triggers.

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Thus, when the result of correlation informed from the elements (1) to (6) of the finger circuit 30 is above the threshold (see Fig. 7), it is ~~not only~~ possible to suspend the operation control clock supply to the pertinent element of the circuit 30 for a predetermined period of time.